

## Advanced Calculus

INSTRUCTION. (1) There are 11 questions (and one page.) in this problem set. (2) The total is 100 points. (3) *Label each problem clearly. Cross out the abandoned arguments.* (4) To earn partial credits, you must provide reasonable and potential arguments. You may quote any results in the suggested references.

1. (9 pts) Give a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  that has infinitely many accumulation points but contains none of them. *Verify your example!*

2. (9 pts) Let  $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}$  be closed sets. Does

$$A + B = \{x + y \mid x \in A \text{ and } y \in B\}$$

have to be closed? *Prove or disprove!*

3. (9 pts) Let  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be uncountable. Prove that  $A$  has an accumulation point.

4. (9 pts) Is a closed and bounded subset of a metric space compact? *Justify your answer!*

5. (9 pts) Show that

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$$

is uniformly continuous.

6. (9 pts) Is the product of two uniformly continuous functions again uniformly continuous? *Justify your answer!*

7. (9 pts) Let  $f_k(x) : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  be a sequence of continuous functions such that (a)  $f_k \rightarrow 0$  pointwise and (b)  $f_k(x) \leq f_l(x)$  for  $k \geq l$ .

Prove that  $f_k \rightarrow 0$  uniformly.

8. (9 pts) Show that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n}$$

converges uniformly on  $[\delta, 2\pi - \delta]$ , where  $0 < \delta < \pi$ .

9. (9 pts) A function  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is homogeneous of degree  $m$ , i.e.,  $f(tx) = t^m f(x)$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

If  $f$  is differentiable, show that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} = m f(x)$$

for  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

10. (9 pts) Show that

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

is conditionally but not absolutely convergent.

11. (10 pts) Prove that any closed set  $A \subset M$  is an intersection of a countable family of open sets. ( $(M, d)$  is a metric space.)

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